



## U.S. Department of Justice

Immigration and Naturalization Service

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OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS 425 Eye Street N.W. ULLB. 3rd Floor Washington, D.C. 20536

File:

EAC-01-127-54562

Office: Vermont Service Center

IN RE: Petitioner:

Beneficiary:

Petition:

Petition for a Nonimmigrant Worker Pursuant to Section 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b) of the Immigration and

Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b)

IN BEHALF OF PETITIONER:





## INSTRUCTIONS:

This is the decision in your case. All documents have been returned to the office which originally decided your case. Any further inquiry must be made to that office.

If you believe the law was inappropriately applied or the analysis used in reaching the decision was inconsistent with the information provided or with precedent decisions, you may file a motion to reconsider. Such a motion must state the reasons for reconsideration and be supported by any pertinent precedent decisions. Any motion to reconsider must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reconsider, as required under 8 C.F.R. 103.5(a)(1)(i).

If you have new or additional information which you wish to have considered, you may file a motion to reopen. Such a motion must state the new facts to be proved at the reopened proceeding and be supported by affidavits or other documentary evidence. Any motion to reopen must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reopen, except that failure to file before this period expires may be excused in the discretion of the Service where it is demonstrated that the delay was reasonable and beyond the control of the applicant or petitioner. Id.

Any motion must be filed with the office which originally decided your case along with a fee of \$110 as required under 8 C.F.R. 103.7.

> FOR THE ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER, **EXAMINATIONS**

Robert P. Wiemann, Director Administrative Appeals Office **DISCUSSION:** The nonimmigrant visa petition was denied by the director and is now before the Associate Commissioner for Examinations on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The petitioner is a tour operator with five employees and a gross annual income of \$1,200,000. It seeks to employ the beneficiary as an executive manager for a period of three years. The director determined the petitioner had not established that the proffered position is a specialty occupation.

On appeal, counsel submits a brief.

8 C.F.R. 214.2(h)(4)(ii) defines the term "specialty occupation" as:

an occupation which requires theoretical and practical application of a body of highly specialized knowledge in fields of human endeavor including, but not limited to, engineering, mathematics, architecture, sciences, social sciences, medicine and health, specialties, education, business accounting, theology, and the arts, and which requires the attainment of a bachelor's degree or higher in a specific specialty, or its equivalent, as a minimum for entry into the occupation in the United States.

The director denied the petition because the duties described by the petitioner did not appear to be so complex as to require a baccalaureate degree. On appeal, counsel states, in part, that the proffered position is analogous to a market research/management analyst position. Counsel also states that the proposed duties, which include extensive market research, marketing and promotion, are so complex as to require a degree in travel and tourism management or an equivalent thereof. Counsel submits an expert opinion and help wanted ads in support of his claim.

Counsel's statement on appeal is not persuasive. The Service does not use a title, by itself, when determining whether a particular job qualifies as a specialty occupation. The specific duties of the offered position combined with the nature of the petitioning entity's business operations are factors that the Service considers. In the initial I-129 petition, the petitioner described the duties of the offered position as follows:

\* Directs, coordinates, and participates in merchandising travel agency services, such as sale of transportation company carrier tickets, packaged or specialized tours for groups and individual tourists and businessmen, vacation packages, river cruises or visa service.

- \* Plans work schedules for employees.
- \* Trains employees in advising customers on current traveling conditions, planning customer travel and itineraries, ticketing and booking functions, and in calculating costs for transportation and accommodations from current transportation schedules and tariff books and accommodation rate books.
- \* Sells packaged and specialized tours, river cruises, VIP travel services and advises customers and other travel agencies on travel plans.
- \* Coordinates work with Ground Tour Operator, plans FAM Trips.
- \* Presents the specialized tours and river cruises to the partners and to the other travel agencies.
- \* Reviews employee ticketing and sales activities to ensure cost calculations, booking, and transportation scheduling are in accordance with current transportation carrier schedules, tariff rates, and regulations and that charges are made for accommodations and tours.
- \* Reconciles sales slips and cash daily. Checks the invoices of the suppliers and vendors.
- \* Coordinates sales promotion activities, approves advertising copy, travel display work, organizes the participation in Trade Shows and Work Shops.
- \* Keeps employee records and hires and discharges employees.

The duties described, while quite detailed, are not the responsibilities of a market research analyst as set forth in the Department of Labor's (DOL) <u>Occupational Outlook Handbook</u> (<u>Handbook</u>), 2002-2003 edition. Therefore, the Service is not persuaded to classify the position as the specialty occupation of a market research analyst.

The first reason why the Service is not persuaded to classify the offered position as a market research analyst position concerns the particular duties of the offered position compared with the duties of a typical market research analyst position. In its <a href="Handbook">Handbook</a>, the DOL states that "[m] arket research analysts are concerned with the potential sales of a product or service. They analyze statistical data on past sales to predict future sales." While the duties described by the petitioner appear to involve some sales analysis, they appear to be primarily those of a marketing manager

or a market research manager and a travel agent for reasons that will be discussed herein.

The second reason why the Service is not persuaded to classify the offered position as a market research analyst position relates to the type of industry in which the beneficiary would be employed. Information in the <a href="Handbook">Handbook</a>, provides insight into the types of industries in which market research analysts are normally found. According to the DOL:

Private industry provided about 9 out of 10 jobs for salaried workers, particularly economic and marketing research firms, managements consulting firms, banks, securities and commodities brokers, and computer and data processing companies.

Although the list of private industry employers is not all inclusive, the DOL's description of a market research analyst's job implies that these types of positions are found within large firms or corporations, such as banks or worldwide pharmaceutical companies.

The record indicates that the petitioner, which is engaged in the tour operator business, employs approximately five persons and has a gross annual income of \$1,200,000. The tour operator business in which the petitioner is engaged, is not within the DOL's list of industries that typically require the services of a full-time individual who performs only market research analyst duties. For these reasons, the Service is not persuaded to label the offered position as a market research analyst position.

Although the Service does not agree with the petitioner that the position it is offering is a market research analyst position, the petitioner could, nevertheless, qualify the offered position as a specialty occupation if the petitioner could establish that:

- 1. A baccalaureate or higher degree or its equivalent is normally the minimum requirement for entry into the particular position;
- 2. The degree requirement is common to the industry in parallel positions among similar organizations or, in the alternative, an employer may show that its particular position is so complex or unique that it can be performed only by an individual with a degree;
- 3. The employer normally requires a degree or its equivalent for the position; or
- 4. The nature of the specific duties is so specialized and complex that knowledge required to perform the duties

is usually associated with the attainment of a baccalaureate or higher degree.

See. 8 C.F.R. 214.2(h)(4)(iii)(A).

An analysis of the beneficiary's proposed duties reveals that the job being offered combines the duties of a marketing manager or a market research manager with those of a travel agent. According to the Handbook:

Marketing managers develop the firm's detailed marketing strategy. With the help of subordinates, including product development managers and market research managers, they determine the demand for products and services offered by the firm and its competitors. In addition, they identify potential markets . . . Marketing managers develop pricing strategy with an eye towards maximizing the firm's share of the market and its profits while ensuring that the firms's customers are satisfied. In collaboration with sales, product development, and other managers, they monitor trends that indicate the need for new products and services and oversee product development.

In addition, according to the <a href="Handbook">Handbook</a>:

In general, travel agents give advice on destinations and make arrangements for transportation, hotel accommodations, car rentals, tours, and recreation. They also may advise on weather conditions, restaurants, tourist attractions, and recreation. For international travel, agents also provide information on customs regulations, required papers (passports, visas, and certificates of vaccination), and currency exchange rates.

proposed The beneficiary's job duties, which include "[d]irect[ing], coordinat[ing], and participat[inq] in merchandising travel agency services, such as sale transportation company carrier tickets, packaged or specialized tours for groups and individual tourists and businessmen, vacation packages, river cruises or visa service" parallel the responsibilities of a marketing manager or market research manager and a travel agent. Information in the Handbook does not indicate that either a marketing manager or market research manager requires a bachelor's degree in a specific field of study. Rather, most employers prefer a wide-range of educational backgrounds or promote individuals from within companies. Information in the Handbook also finds no requirement of a baccalaureate degree in a specialized area for employment as a travel agent. The minimum requirement is a high school diploma or its equivalent for entry into travel agent

positions. As technology and computerization are having a profound effect on the work of travel agents, some form of specialized training, such as that offered in many vocational schools, adult public education programs, and in community and 4-year colleges, is becoming increasingly important. Here again, certain personal qualities and participation in in-house training programs are often considered as significant as the beneficiary's specific educational background. Thus, the petitioner has not shown that a bachelor's degree or its equivalent is required for the position being offered to the beneficiary.

Additionally, the petitioner has not provided any evidence that it has, in the past, required the services of individuals with baccalaureate or higher degrees in a specialized area for the offered position. Furthermore, although the petitioner submitted various help wanted ads, it has not presented any documentary evidence that businesses similar to the petitioner in their type of operations, number of employees, and amount of gross annual income, require the services of individuals in parallel positions. Finally, the petitioner did not demonstrate that the nature of the beneficiary's proposed duties is so specialized and complex that the knowledge required to perform the duties is usually associated with the attainment of a baccalaureate or higher degree.

Counsel has provided a letter from an academic expert. She states that the usual requirement for positions such as the proffered position is a baccalaureate degree in travel and tourism or an equivalent thereof. One letter is insufficient evidence of an industry standard. The writer has not provided evidence in support of her assertions. In addition, she has not indicated the number or percentage of managers of tour operator businesses who hold such degrees.

The petitioner has failed to establish that any of the four factors enumerated above are present in this proceeding for the position of a market research manager or marketing manager. Therefore, the director's decision is affirmed.

Beyond the decision of the director, the record, as it is presently constituted, does not contain a certified labor condition application as required by 8 C.F.R. 214.2(h)(4)(iii)(B). As this matter will be dismissed on the grounds discussed, this issue need not be examined further.

The burden of proof in these proceedings rests solely with the petitioner. Section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. 1361. The petitioner has not sustained that burden. Accordingly, the decision of the director will not be disturbed.

ORDER: The appeal is dismissed.